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8 9 10	BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 2009-3/7	
13	TINA RENEE WRIGHT 400 Poplar Grove Place	OAH No.	
14	Summerville, SC 29483	ACCUSATION	
15	Registered Nurse License No. 618117		
16	Respondent		
17			
18	Complainant alleges:		
19	PARTIES		
20	1. Ruth Ann Terry, M.P.H., R.N. (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her		
21	official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing, Department of		
22	Consumer Affairs.		
23	2. On or about May 5, 2003, the Board of Registered Nursing issued Registered Nurse		
24	License Number 618117 to Tina Renee Wright (Respondent). The Registered Nurse license was		
25	in full force and effect at all times mentioned in the Accusation and will expire on April 30, 2011,		
26	unless renewed.		
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3. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Registered Nursing (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise indicated.

- 4. Section 2750 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may discipline any licensee, including a licensee holding a temporary or an inactive license, for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section 2750) of the Nursing Practice Act.
- 5. Section 2764 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

6. Section 2761 of the Code states:

The board may take disciplinary action against a certified or licensed nurse or deny an application for a certificate or license for any of the following:

- (a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Incompetence, or gross negligence in carrying out usual certified or licensed nursing functions.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

7. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1443, states:

As used in Section 2761 of the code, "incompetence" means the lack of possession of or the failure to exercise that degree of learning, skill, care and experience ordinarily possessed and exercised by a competent registered nurse as described in Section 1443.5.

8. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1443.5 states:

A registered nurse shall be considered to be competent when he/she consistently demonstrates the ability to transfer scientific knowledge from social, biological and physical sciences in applying the nursing process, as follows:

(1) Formulates a nursing diagnosis through observation of the client's physical condition and behavior, and through interpretation of information obtained from the client and others, including the health team.

- (2) Formulates a care plan, in collaboration with the client, which ensures that direct and indirect nursing care services provide for the client's safety, comfort, hygiene, and protection, and for disease prevention and restorative measures.
- (3) Performs skills essential to the kind of nursing action to be taken, explains the health treatment to the client and family and teaches the client and family how to care for the client's health needs.
- (4) Delegates tasks to subordinates based on the legal scopes of practice of the subordinates and on the preparation and capability needed in the tasks to be delegated, and effectively supervises nursing care being given by subordinates.
- (5) Evaluates the effectiveness of the care plan through observation of the client's physical condition and behavior, signs and symptoms of illness, and reactions to treatment and through communication with the client and health team members, and modifies the plan as needed.
- (6) Acts as the client's advocate, as circumstances require, by initiating action to improve health care or to change decisions or activities which are against the interests or wishes of the client, and by giving the client the opportunity to make informed decisions about health care before it is provided.

COST RECOVERY

9. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 10. Patient D.D., a 61 year old African-American female, was admitted to the University of California, San Diego (UCSD), Medical Center, Intensive Care Unit (ICU) from June 5, 2003 to July 4, 2003. Patient D.D. was admitted to the ICU with multiple medical problems. She had a history of morbid obesity (325 pounds) with some disability. Patient D.D.'s medical records indicate that patient D.D. had been sitting in a chair for two straight days prior to being admitted to the hospital. Her medical records also note that patient D.D.'s skin was intact on admission to the ICU.
- 11. On June 7, 2003, patient D.D. was placed in a Bariatric bed (adjustable bed for larger, overweight patients).

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- 12. On June 8, 2003, in the Physician Progress Notes, patient D.D. was diagnosed with Deep Vein Thrombosis.
- 13. On June 8, 2003, from 7:00 p.m. to June 9, 2003 at 7:00 a.m., Respondent took care of patient D.D. while she was in the ICU.
- 14. On June 8 to 9, 2003, Respondent checked off in patient D.D.'s medical records, in the "Equipment" section in "Shift Assessment," that patient D.D. had a "Special Bed" but Respondent did not list the type of special bed.
- 15. On June 9, 2003, ankle blisters and lower extremity bullae (blisters) were noted in the Physician Progress Notes for patient D.D. Later that day, patient D.D. underwent surgery for incision and drainage of an abscess of the medial left leg, exploratory fasciotomies medial and lateral left leg and aspiration of the ankle joint.
- 16. On June 11, 2003, the first documentation of a Stage 1 skin tear on patient D.D.'s coccyx was noted on the skin diagram on the Nursing ICU flow sheet. Patient D.D. was assessed as a low risk under the Braden Skin Risk Assessment scale for predicting pressure ulcer risk. An Allevyn dressing was applied at that time.
- 17. On June 12, 2003, a skin tear on the right buttock was listed as a Stage 2 pressure ulcer on the Nursing ICU flow sheet. That day, patient D.D. was assessed as a high risk using the Braden Skin Risk Assessment scale.
- 18. On June 13, 2003, the Braden scale risk was documented as "moderate" and the skin integrity sheet documented only "coccyx" with no stage or size.
- 19. On June 14, 2003, the Nursing ICU flow sheet reflected the wound on patient D.D.'s right buttock "was healing" and it was classified as stage 2/1. There was an order to "apply skin care under both breasts due to skin breakdown; turn every 2 hours PRN (as necessary) and avoid pressure to coccyx and buttocks." There was no nursing documentation reflecting any skin breakdown under the breasts.
- 20. On June 16, 2003, there was documentation on the Nursing ICU flow sheet that the coccyx wound was open and it was staged as a 2 or 3.

- 21. On June 18, 2003, it was documented on the Nursing ICU flow sheet that patient D.D.'s coccyx skin was "torn off."
- 22. On June 22, 2003, there was day shift nursing documentation on the Nursing ICU flow sheet, identifying multiple pressure ulcers 1) on the left buttock, 2) on the right buttocks and 3) on the right thigh.
- 23. On June 23, 2003, in the Physician Ortho Progress Note, there was a description of a small superficial ulcer on patient D.D.'s heel.
- 24. On June 24, 2003, the day shift reported on the Nursing ICU flow sheet there were Stage 3 pressure ulcers on patient D.D.'s left and right buttocks and the right thigh.
- 25. On June 26, 2003, in the Physician's Progress Notes, Internal Medicine charted "the patient has a decub and skin breakdown under breast-wound care begun-will document/take pics." The Internal Medicine Service Attending wrote a progress note stating "sore outside left chest wall, sacrum and newly noted decub -will increase nursing care to decub."
- 26. On June 27, 2003, the Internal Medicine Service intern documented "several large areas of decubs; low grade fever due to decubs??? Will stage when available to turn." On the Infectious Disease progress note, it was charted "Pics of back decubs noted." There was an order for a wound consultant and to photograph the wounds. On the Nursing ICU flow sheet, pressure ulcers were documented on the buttocks as "large variety, stage 1&2, the left breast, and a left heel pressure ulcer." Allevyn dressing was listed. A pressure reducing air mattress was ordered.
- 27. On June 28, 2003, the Medical Resident wrote "stage 2 decub sacrum bilaterally. Try to dc (discontinue) rectal tube soon to keep decubs clean from diarrhea."
- 28. On June 29, 2003, the Internal Medicine intern documented "low grade fevers -source due to decubs??? 3 large decubs, stage 2 gluteal, perianal area. Wound care, frequent shifting, air mattress."
- 29. On July 3, 2003, the Internal Medicine Attending charted "continuous decub care; airbed."
- 30. On July 4, 2003, patient D.D. was discharged to Evergreen Skilled Nursing facility. The physician note discharged patient D.D. with one of her diagnoses as being decubitus ulcers.

on June 8, 2003 to 7:00 a.m. on June 9, 2003, Respondent was incompetent in her care of patient D.D. within the meaning of Regulation 1443, as follows:

- 32. Respondent displayed a lack of knowledge on the use and purpose of the Braden skin Risk Scale when she failed to provide and document instructions for follow-up preventative care and interventions for patient D.D. to avoid skin breakdown based on a Braden Skin Risk Assessment score of 11 for patient D.D.
- assessment and identification defining the use of a specialty bed when she checked "Special Bed" in the "Equipment" section under "Shift Assessment" in patient D.D.'s medical records.

 Respondent failed to exhibit the knowledge to determine if patient D.D.'s bed was pressure relieving. Respondent failed to demonstrate that she was familiar with the difference between a "bariatric bed" and a "specialty bariatric bed." Patient D.D. did not have a specialty bed on June 8, 2003 and did not receive a specialty bed until June 27, 2003.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct)

- 34. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 2761, subdivision (a), on the grounds of unprofessional conduct, in that on her shift from 7:00 p.m. on June 8, 2003 to 7:00 a.m. on June 9, 2003, Respondent committed acts constituting negligence in her care of patient D.D. as follows:
- 35. On the ICU flow sheet, under "Treatments/Procedures," in the "Activity" section, Respondent failed to document turning or moving patient D.D. every two hours.
- 36. When Respondent charted in the "Shift Assessment" section under "Cardiovascular" for "Edema" in patient D.D.'s medical records, Respondent marked "none." This section included the extremity pulses. Respondent did not address, and ignored concerns in the progress notes of the medical record from earlier that day, that documented that patient D.D. had problems with cellulitus, induration, and blisters in her lower extremities. Respondent failed to formulate a nursing diagnosis or plan of care regarding the potential for skin breakdown, or further skin breakdown, on patient D.D.'s extremities.

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- 37. Respondent failed to critically evaluate patient D.D.'s potential sites for skin breakdown, possible infections and failed to develop care plans and preventative nursing interventions for patient D.D. to prevent further skin breakdown. Respondent failed to document in the "Problems/Interventions/Outcomes" area of the medical records for patient D.D. that Respondent had performed any follow-up on the concerns from the previous shift. Respondent failed to follow up and address on her shift the condition of patient D.D.'s left lower leg swelling, blisters and Deep Vein Thrombosis. The previous shift documented lower left extremity cellulitus and elevated patient D.D.'s left leg on a pillow. Respondent did not address the condition of patient D.D.'s left lower extremity in her shift documentation notes.
- 38. Respondent failed to document contacting any physician about patient D.D.'s elevated temperatures. During Respondent's shift, patient D.D.'s temperature was recorded at 11:00 p.m. as 101.5 F, at 6:00 a.m. as 101.5 F and at 7:00 a.m. as 101.3 F. Respondent failed to critically evaluate patient D.D. for possible infections or conduct any follow up.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Registered Nursing issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Registered Nurse Number 618117, issued to Tina Renee Wright;
- Ordering Tina Renee Wright to pay the Board of Registered Nursing the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3; and
 - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 6/16/09 RITH ANN TERRY MRH

RUTH ANN TERRY, M.P.H., R.N.

Executive Officer

Board of Registered Nursing Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California Complainant

SD2008802890